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2441 ESTIMATES OF TIMBER PRODUCTS OUTPUT AND PLANT RESIDUES, IDAHO, 1969

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ABSTRACT

The 1969 Idaho roundwood products output increased to 340,096 MCF since the 1966 estimate of 316,188 MCF. Round pulpwood production increased to 13,510 MCF from 9,172 MCF in 1966. The estimated volume of plant residues (including bark) from the lumber, and veneer and plywood industries was 209,345 MCF. Of this volume, 131,294 MCF (62.7 percent) were used, principally for pulpwood and fuel.

Idaho roundwood timber products output in 1969 was 340,096 MCF. This continues the general upward trend since 1952, and also the sharper upward trend since 1962 (fig. 1). The 1969 output exceeded the 1966 output of 316,188 MCF by more than 7 percent.

The volume of saw log output in 1969 was 281,169 MCF (1,802,369 MBF)[2] accounting for about 85 percent of the total 1969 roundwood products output (table 1); this compares with about 82 percent in 1966. Veneer log output was down in 1969. The volume of 36,748 MCF was more than 6 percent less than the 1966 volume of 39,236 MCF. The volume of round pulpwood produced, 13,510 MCF, continued a strong upward trend since 1962 and was up 47 percent since 1966. The output of all other roundwood products combined was about 8,669 MCF and accounted for less than 3 percent of total roundwood products output.

Logging residues from growing stock[3] increased to 38,793 MCF in 1969. This increase was related to the increase in roundwood products output for the same year. The volume of logging residues in 1966 was 36,034 MCF.

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[1] This paper is based on the 1969 Timber Products Survey conducted by the Forest Survey Research Unit of the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station during 1970. The author is in charge of the products and timber removals phase of the Forest Survey at Intermountain Station.

[2] International 1/4-inch log rule is used throughout this report for board-foot volumes of roundwood.

[3] The net cubic-foot volume of live sawtimber and poletimber trees cut or killed by logging on commercial forest land and not converted to timber products.

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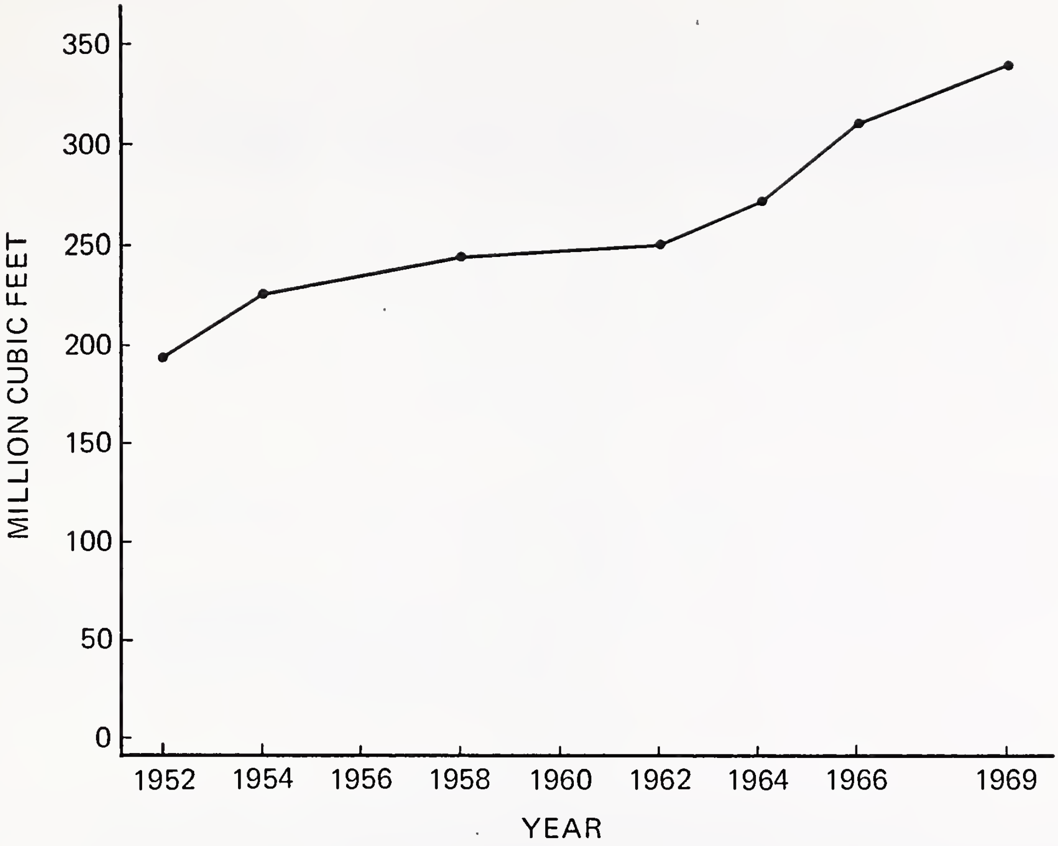

Figure 1.--Idaho roundwood products output, 1952-1969. (Plotted volumes through 1966 are taken from USDA Forest Service Resource Bull. INT-9, p. 9, 1970.)

More than 23 percent of the mill receipts of saw logs in 1969 were true firs (table 2). Other important species were Douglas-fir, accounting for 19.5 percent of mill receipts; western white pine, 17.6 percent; and ponderosa pine, 17.4 percent. Douglas-fir volume decreased slightly since 1966 while the volume of the other three species increased. Mill receipts also included smaller volumes of western redcedar, western larch, Engelmann spruce, lodgepole pine, western hemlock, aspen, and cottonwood.

Clearwater County led the State in saw log output, supplying nearly 560 MMBF (31.1 percent). This is an increase of about 66 MMBF as compared to 1966 output. Two other leading counties were Shoshone, 219 MMBF; and Idaho, 180 MMBF. The output volume of both of these counties was down in comparison with 1966.

In 1969, 70 percent of the volume of coarse and fine residues combined was utilized as compared to approximately 62 percent in 1966.

Estimates of plant byproducts and residues included volume of bark for the first time in 1969 (table 3). In 1969 about 39 percent of the bark was being utilized for fuel and miscellaneous uses such as mulching and composting. About 76 percent of the coarse residues was used, principally for pulpwood. Of the total volume of fine residues produced, about 64 percent was used, mostly for fuel and pulp.

Table 1.--*Output of roundwood products from Idaho timberlands by species, 1969*

Product	Species										All species	
	True firs[1]	Western larch	Engelmann spruce	Lodgepole pine	Western white pine	Ponderosa pine	Douglas-fir	Western redcedar	Western hemlock	Other species[2]	Volume	Percent
	Thousand cubic feet											
Saw logs	65,332	17,917	13,584	10,471	49,309	48,836	54,862	18,916	1,899	43	281,169	82.7
Veneer logs	10,698	2,524	3,042	693	13,912	356	5,357	68	98	--	36,748	10.8
Pulpwood	5,054	582	508	275	2,847	239	759	--	3,246	--	13,510	4.0
Poles, piling	--	4	--	228	--	--	14	2,953	--	--	3,199	.9
Mine timbers	--	38	--	49	--	--	95	--	--	--	182	.1
Miscellaneous industrial wood[3]	--	--	--	29	--	--	--	3,184	--	--	3,213	.9
Posts, fuelwood, miscellaneous farm timbers	14	442	--	813	--	--	152	423	--	231	2,075	.6
Total	81,098	21,507	17,134	12,558	66,068	49,431	61,239	25,544	5,243	274	340,096	100.0
Percent of total	23.9	6.3	5.0	3.7	19.4	14.5	18.0	7.5	1.6	.1	100.0	

[1] Includes grand, white, and subalpine firs.
[2] Includes juniper; aspen, cottonwood, and other hardwoods.
[3] Includes house logs, shingle bolts, and miscellaneous cedar products.

Table 2.--*Mill receipts of saw logs from Idaho timberlands by species and county of origin, 1969*

County	Species										All species	
	True firs[1]	Western larch	Engelmann spruce	Lodgepole pine	Western white pine	Ponderosa pine	Douglas-fir	Western redcedar	Western hemlock	Other species[2]	Volume	Percent
	Thousand board feet[3]											
Adams	16,782	4,886	3,324	936	--	47,454	34,578	--	--	--	107,960	6.0
Bannock, Bear Lake, Bonneville, Caribou, Franklin, Madison	193	--	213	1,431	--	--	685	--	--	245	2,767	.1
Benewah	29,633	13,356	54	653	6,594	7,403	19,365	4,287	--	--	81,345	4.5
Blaine, Camas, Cassia, Gooding, Oneida, Twin Falls	326	--	--	342	--	--	925	--	--	32	1,625	.1
Boise	2,529	--	344	226	--	78,728	31,453	--	--	--	113,280	6.3
Bonner	19,462	13,659	1,651	1,762	8,370	4,948	14,966	2,651	4,729	--	72,198	4.0
Boundary	7,717	2,543	452	146	2,778	402	2,288	3,079	1,104	--	20,509	1.1
Clark	29	--	--	74	--	--	10,271	--	--	--	10,374	.6
Clearwater	165,030	29,818	15,843	526	194,155	9,652	64,132	78,577	2,152	--	559,885	31.1
Custer, Lemhi	--	--	--	--	--	--	399	--	--	--	399	(4)
Elmore	283	--	123	322	--	53,265	16,565	--	--	--	70,558	3.9
Fremont	51	--	--	40,104	--	--	8,226	--	--	--	48,381	2.7
Gem	7,269	4	603	252	--	4,483	1,909	--	--	--	14,520	.8
Idaho	58,225	5,600	34,669	1,061	10,651	21,677	33,991	14,417	--	--	180,291	10.0
Kootenai	17,334	9,852	--	733	7,810	6,837	11,485	672	--	--	54,723	3.0
Latah	18,866	8,245	--	--	3,710	11,372	17,345	6,244	--	--	65,782	3.7
Lewis, Nez Perce	2,533	25	--	--	--	3,456	2,671	--	--	--	8,685	.5
Shoshone	45,585	22,796	11,454	12	82,018	6,224	35,205	11,332	4,187	--	218,813	12.1
Teton	--	--	--	14,542	--	--	766	--	--	--	15,308	.9
Valley	26,946	4,065	18,347	4,000	--	57,153	44,455		--	--	154,966	8.6
Total	418,793	114,849	87,077	67,122	316,086	313,054	351,680	121,259	12,172	277	1,802,369	100.0
Percent of total	23.2	6.4	4.8	3.7	17.6	17.4	19.5	6.7	.7	(4)	100.0	

[1] Includes grand, white, and subalpine firs.
[2] Includes aspen and cottonwood.
[3] International 1/4-inch log rule.
[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 3.--*Estimated volume of used and unused plant residues from the lumber and veneer and plywood industries in Idaho, 1969*

Year	Bark			Coarse[1]			Fine[2]		
	Total	Used	Unused	Total	Used	Unused	Total	Used	Unused
	Thousand cubic feet								
1969	49,851	19,584	30,267	84,499	63,889	20,610	74,995	47,821	27,174

[1] Material suitable for chipping, such as slabs, edgings, and trimmings.

[2] Material such as sawdust and shavings.